

MASSILLON DAILY INDEPENDENT.

FOURTH YEAR.

MASSILLON, O., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1891.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Half Price

IS THE WORD
at
HUMBERGER'S
On all Holiday Goods.
This will sweep the tables.
Buy your
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS
NOW
Only half price.

HUMBERGER'S
DRY GOODS

The First National Bank.
MASSILLON, OHIO.
S. HUNT, President.
GEO. H. HUGH, Vice President.
C. STEPHEN Caster.
J. M. SCHUCKERS, Asst. Cashier.
Capital Stock and Surplus \$250,000.

Interest Bearing Certificates Issued

SEE GEORGE SNYDER

Before you buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

The Manufacturer's Accident Company,
GENEVA, N. Y.

Is Doing the Largest Business of Any Accident Company in the U. S. To-day. Our Specialty Prompt Payment of Claims.

Mr. J. P. Patterson, the leading agricultural implement dealer of Allentown, Ohio, has two horses of the same date of December 16th; notified the company December 17th and received check for \$40 in full of all demands December 20th, 1890.

Below will be found a list of prominent business men of Allentown, Ohio, who have lately made application with the General Agent, Mr. C. F. Barrett, who can be found at the office of the Prudential Insurance Company, in the Warwick Block, every event of which will surely be made known and distributed to you as far as possible on the streets. It will pay you to invest in this company at a cost of 3½ cents a day.

John M. Stillwell, Mayor.
Harper Brosius, Postmaster.

Thos. M. Stacey, Chief of Police.
Amos W. Coates, Prop. Lever Rake Works.

Dr. H. H. Tressell.
Dr. Thomas Morgan,
Dr. Wm. W. Hart.

Dr. Samuel T. Kei h.
Robert J. McLaughlin, Clothier.

Samuel C. Moore, Grocer.

P. V. Caudill, of A. S. Caudill & Co.

James Craven, Contractor.

Henry Faubel, Blacksmith.

Alex B. Love, of Oby & Love.

Thos. K. Cree, Sec'y Y. M. C. A.

John Townsend, Insurance Agent.

J. H. Cronin, Insurance Agent.

C. G. Jones, Insurance Agent.

Anson S. Springer, Springer Bros.

James W. Springer, Springer Bros.

Charles Daconly, Springer Bros.

Lindley Jones, Springer Bros.

Wm. S. Carson, Barber Shop.

Many other prominent business men of Allentown can be given as references, but we feel that this list will convince any one of the high standing of the Manufacturer's Accident Insurance Company. Any further information will be cheerfully given by C. F. BARRETT, Gen'l. Agt., Prudential Ins. Co., office, Warwick Block, Massillon.

"Homeo Ton"

The never failing remedy for malaria, and indigestion, and the best blood purifier known, may be found at the drug stores of E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Morganthaler & Heister.

RUSSELL & CO.,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

BUILDERS, O. S.

Plain and Automatic Engines

BOILERS.

Threshing Machines

AND ENGINES,

HORSE POWERS, Saw Mills, Etc.

MATTHEW BROS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

— ALL THE —

Best Grades of Flour

BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY

a Specialty.

All the Goods in the Season.

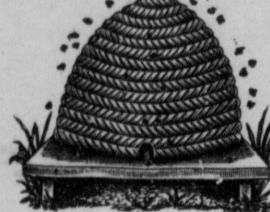
Mill Feed and Bailed Hay.

No. 2. W. Tremont St.

Sweep Sale.

Preparatory to our Annual Inventory
AT THE

Massillon Bee Hive Cas Store,



We are determined as far as possible to
clear out all our

Winter Goods

Before taking Acct. Stock.

Woolens of all descriptions MUST GO
and we have long since learned that the
way to move ANYTHING is to make the
price do it. A limited number only, of
the two great jobs in Ladies Newmarkets
viz: \$2.90 and \$4.90 are still left.

They will all go soon.

The few sets of Misses and Ladies furs
still on hand will be sold at about your
own price. We mean business. Try us
and see. Respectfully,

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

HAVE
Y U
SEEN
Hathaway's
Jewelry Store,
It is
FULL OF GOODS
HAS
The Lowest Prices
AND
Engraving Free.

COLEMAN.
THE JEWELER
New and Complete stock in all the very
latest styles.

Sterling SILVERWARE,
Dozens, Half Dozens, Single pieces.

Diamonds,
Watches

Jewelry.

Largest Stock in the City

NO. 5 ERIE STREET.

REALESTATE
BULLETIN.

For Sale—Residences

Four room house, South Erie street, corner lo.
\$1,400.

Four room (double) house, two out-kitchens \$2,000.

Six roomed house, double lot, Richville Ave.
\$1500.

Five roomed house, West Oak street. Stone se.
\$1500.

Four roomed house George street, 0
For Rent.

Store room, Stone Block.

Store Room in Clegg Block, now occupied by
Goodhart Bros. Possession given April 1st,
1891.

Business Property.

Ninety-two lot front on Erie street, on P. Ft. W.
& C. Ry., and Ohio canal. Unexclosed lots, no
for manufactory.

Vacant Lots.

One lot on West Tremont street, \$425.

One lot on South Erie street, \$600.

Two lots on Wechter street, \$225.

Forty-two lots in Kent's Ferry add. \$200 to \$400.

Twenty lots in Richville Ave. add. \$225.

Four roomed house, West Main street, in Julia M. Jary's
sub-division \$500.

One lot on East Main street, best lot on the street
\$1500.

Six lots just off West Tremont street, \$800.

Six lots near the C. L. & W. and W. & L. rail.
roads, \$800.

Land near my list many choice Western land
for sale or exchange, and many other
bargains.

Easy Terms,

Long Time,

Low Interest.

CALL AND SEE ME.

J. A. S. R. DUNN,

E. D. Wileman,

ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,

OFFICE IN WARWICK BLOCK.

All work accurately and promptly at
tended to. P. O. Box, 47.

Real Estate bought, sold and exchanged.

Wait Until Saturday, Jan. 10,

We will keep our store closed on FRIDAY, JAN. 9,
TO MARK DOWN GOODS. The entire stock will
positively be marked way down, and on SATURDAY
MORNING, JANUARY 10 we will open out with
prices way below any and all previous sales. Remem-
ber the day and date, and come early.

C. M. Whitman's,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY STRICTLY
One Price Clothier, Hatter & Furnisher,
IN MASSILLON.

The Finest Cheviot Suit in the city
for \$20.00

MADE TO ORDER.

DELEHNN'S MAMMOTH DOUBLE STORE.

Nos. 11 E. Main, and 6 South Erie Streets
MASSILLON, O.

ERHARD & SCHIMKE.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS.

MASSILLON, O.

1890 WE LEAD 1890
Holiday Goods Received Daily

An endless variety of Fine Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Cylinder Book
Cases, Ladies Catinets and Desks, Music Cabinets, Foot Rests,
Fine Polished Tables, Polished Oak Rockers,
MANY STYLES TO SELECT FROM,

All of which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and examine
and be convinced that what we say is no humbug.

WILLAMAN & HIGERD

42 and 44 South Erie Street,

THEY ARE CHEAP AND ALL THE RAGE,

BLACK CHEVIOTS.

We have them in all the different weaves, also a

Choice Line of New Woolens

Of the very latest styles, which we are making up at very
popular prices.

LOWE THE TAILOR, OPERA BLOCK,
SECOND FLOOR.

THE WEST SIDE GROCERY

Where you will find the best assortment or

STAND and SWING LAMPS

In the city and the

Prices the Very Lowest.

We also offer for the holiday trade

Handsome Decorated 12piece

Chamber Sets for \$4.50

Also a full and complete line of

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

And our price always the lowest.

ED. HERING, 132 and 134, West Tremont Street,
MASSILLON, O.

TO THE PUBLIC.

JAN. 1.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, President

J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

Does a General Banking Business

Interest paying Certificates of Deposit Issued.

South Erie Street,

MASSILLON

OHO

SALMAGUNDI.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS IN THIS TOWN

Personal Notes and Brief Mention of
Many Things.

THE WEATHER.—For Ohio—Sow or rain on
Thursday. Slightly warmer.

Miss Lillie Thompson is quite ill.

Senator Howells will go to Columbus
Monday.

A meeting of the Gradatim club will
be held to-night.

Editor W. C. Scott, of Dalton, was in
town this afternoon.

C. L. McIlvaine, of New Philadelphia,
was in the city last night.

The Misses Mame and Jeanette Reay
have returned from Wooster.</

If you need help,

THE MASSILLON DAILY INDEPENDENT.

Try the "Want" Column.

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.

[DAILY ESTABLISHED 1887.]

PUBLISHED BY

The Independent Company.

Independent Building,

No. 20 E. Main Street,

MASSILLON, - - - - OHIO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY.

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25

WEEKLY.

One Year.....\$10.00
Six Months.....5.00
Three Months.....2.50

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1891

This Date in History—Jan. 7.

1858—Cahis retaken by the French.

1858—Death of Allan Ramsay, Scottish poet; born 1855.

1862—The French army landed at Vera Cruz.

1863—Five thousand Confederates, under Marmaduke, repulsed at Springfield, Mo., by the Union forces under Gen. Brown.

1868—Impeachment of President Johnson agreed to in the committee.

1872—James Fisk, Jr., killed by E. S. Stokes in Grand Cen. JAMES FISK, JR.

1880—In Pasadena, California, Owen Brown, only survivor of the famous raid on Harper's Ferry, died, aged 74 years.

1880—The agent of the British East African company gave hundreds of slaves their freedom at Zanzibar.

The Toledo Blade calls the Ohio legislature "The Wreckers."

The great American ripping machine is once more in order.

The eagle will flap its wings on the day when the United States senate rejects the imported Brice.

If a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, why cannot the Akron Beacon and Republican move a step farther and get rid of one or the other of the two names. Life is really too short to handle a title of nineteen letters.

If Governor Campbell thinks that "Doc." Norton's funds were partly used up by his predecessor in the railroad commissioner's office, he might induce "Doc." to make up the difference out of his second salary, as auditor of Seneca county.

Somebody wants to know whether Brice will get his money back in case of his rejection by the United States senate. Of course not. That was why poor old Mr. Thomas complained so grievously. They took his money and then voted the other way.

The Mansfield Shield and Banner

does not seem to have comprehended the philosophy of snow ball making.

It should be undertaken when the beautiful shows a tendency to melt,

as then the particles stick together with scriptural fidelity, and, unlike the rolling stone, the ball increases in size as it moves. Hence THE INDEPENDENT'S remark ament the McKinley boom.

It is a matter for general rejoicing

that the recent interviews with prominent business men, has resulted in the formation of a board of trade,

which has the confidence and good

will of the entire population. It is

to be hoped now that individual

members will continue to personally

interest themselves in its work, as

without such interest its object must

fail. That has been the trouble heretofore. There has been an excess

of modesty, so to speak, and too

much standing back, waiting for

somebody else to do something.

Having ripped and slashed to such

an extent that the poor state government is in a woful condition, and is

as exclusively in the possession of the

unregenerate Democracy as circumstances permit, Governor Campbell is now anxious to have "non-partisan" boards created for the state institutions. That is instead of having boards of five members, he wants boards of six, to be divided equally between the parties. The proposition emanating from a dying administration, and one as unsavory as Governor Campbell's, is a good one for Republicans not to endorse.

As has been stated in these

columns a number of times, the sole

protection of the city from fire is

the water works system, which for

a whole year has in its turn de-

pended upon the power of a single

ill-conditioned pump, located in a

frame shanty. There is not a busi-

ness man in the town who would

jeopardize his interests to the extent

which meets with no reproval when

the Water Company is at fault. On

several signal occasions it has been discovered that the alleged fire service we pay full price for is a farce. The lesson will come some day with deplorable emphasis. The Water Company temporizes from year to year, and its expeditors are paid for upon terms which contemplate good water, effective pressure, and a substantial plant.

The strained relation which some talented Democratic gentlemen are aiming to create in Republican ranks will find it difficult to discover any coolness, real or imaginary, between Major McKinley and ex-Gov. Foraker.

"In January, 1890," said State Senator Alexander, of Akron, "in an interview with Governor Foraker in the governor's office, when he was about to leave the same and turn it over to his Democratic successor, Governor Foraker said to me: 'Park, I want you to bear witness to this fact in your labors in the senate and your intercourse with all the people of the state, that I say with great pleasure that William McKinley has been as loyal to me as a brother could be.' I believe that Major McKinley is the man of all men in the state to harmonize all our interests and with whom to carry the state as an advance skirmish line for the real fight of 1892."

Senator Alexander, it is needless to add, has a correct view of the situation.

Half a Century Behind.

It is at least fifty years too late to dispute the proposition that newspaper advertising pays. The reverse may have been true when Rip Van Winkle went to sleep, but Rip has waked up, and even "Schneider" can bark out the truth to him. Not only does newspaper advertising pay, but it pays well, and on the whole better than it ever did before.

A few years ago newspapers were not what they are now. They were fewer in number, and in all that characterizes good newspaper management they were inferior to the newspapers of the present day. Remembering that our allusion is chiefly to the papers of the smaller cities and country towns, no one who is familiar with the facts of twenty-five years ago will dispute with us when we say that; wonderful as has been much of the progress of the last two or three decades, the advance in respect to our newspapers has not been surpassed in any other direction.

In the days of the past advertising paid. Conspicuous instances of men who grew rich by early perception of the advantages of newspaper advertising readily come to mind, while the truth that thousands of persons who achieved no personal celebrity made handsome profits is a fact which the newspapers of the present day.

It is a fact that a prominent League

magnate offered Harry Stovey \$15,000 to sign a three-year contract last season, \$1,000 in advance, but Harry would not take it. It will be a deep disappointment to thousands if Stovey is not connected with one of the Boston clubs next season.

No player was ever more popular in that city, and to lose him would make a breach that could not be repaired.

With Downer and Bates pitchers, Upton and Corbett catchers, and such

material as Trafford, Frothingham, Dean, Soule, Mason, Alward, Mackie, Dickinson and Howe to choose from, Harvard ought to make a strong showing in base-ball. Clarkson, of Boston, will coach the pitchers.

Somebody has given it out that Thurman's salary as president of the American Association is to be \$2,500. That

makes quite a tidy addition to what he

can pick up at law practice in Columbus,

especially as the office will not demand so very much time after the war is settled and the Association started on its campaign.

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No player was ever more popular in

that city, and to lose him would make a

breach that could not be repaired.

In this day the newspapers have much

to command them which they did not

then possess. They are better printed,

and have a better commercial standing,

for another. The papers of the class

especially referred to have at their com-

mand a reading matter service which

puts them fully on a level, as to matter,

with the most prosperous metropolitan

daily. And so an advertiser, when pre-

senting his announcement for insertion,

may feel confident that his advertise-

ment will be printed in good company,

and, since these are also the times of per-

fected printing machinery, in good, legi-

ble form also.

Therefore since newspaper advertising

has always paid, even in the day when

newspapers were, by comparison, poorly

printed and only moderately edited, the

business man is standing in his own light

and casting the blackest kind of a shadow

if he is not a student and a liberal user

of newspaper advertising.

Some Rich American Women.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Bloomfield

Moore, of Philadelphia, did have an

enormous fortune, and may have it still,

though it is thought she has sunk a large

part of it in unprofitable investments.

Catherine L. Wolfe has a very large

fortune, and so had Mrs. Robert L.

Stuart and Mrs. A. Stewart, but Hetty

Green has the largest one of any Ameri-

can woman. Mrs. Barrios, a widow

from South America, is said to be worth

\$6,000,000. Mrs. Charles Crocker had a

large fortune, computed to be about

\$20,000,000. Miss Jennie Flood is a very

rich woman, and could marry anything

less than a king in Europe if she so

wanted to do something.

THE CHICAGO SQUABBLE.

Brotherhood Players Not Likely to Re-

ceive Their Back Salaries.

Secretary Brunnell, of Cincinnati,

says of the Chicago squabble: "The

Chicago trouble between President

Spalding of the League and President

Addison of the Brotherhood Club over

unpaid salaries is one likely to spread.

The Chicago Brotherhood players are

creditors for \$5,000, divided about as

follows: Comiskey, \$1,300; Baldwin,

\$350; King, \$450; Pfeffer, \$400; Ryan,

\$450; Duffy, \$400; Farrell, \$300; Boyle,

\$350; Williamson, \$250; Shuart, \$150;

Bastian, \$250; Dwyer, \$350; Darling,

\$350, and O'Neil, \$400.

"Mr. Spalding's point about a resolu-

tion guaranteeing salaries is very

far that last August when the gate re-

ceipts were falling below salaries,

Addison wanted his Chicago associates

to pay the men according to their con-

tracts, which meant money that came

in at the gate. After a long discussion

the club directors resolved that the

salaries should be paid irrespective of

the receipts. They were so paid until

Mr. Auten sold his stock, when they

again fell behind. So far as the

Any and every "want"

THE MASSILLON DAILY INDEPENDENT.

supplied through this medium

BEAVER'S LAST MESSAGE.

A CAREFUL REVIEW OF MANY OF THE LEADING QUESTIONS.

The Year Marked by Financial Disquiet and Uncertainty, but Gratifying to Note that Staple Industries Were Not Seriously Impaired—William H. Kemble Complimented for His Loan of \$300,000—The State Finances, Reform and Pure Water Fully Treated.

and creditably represented in the exposition which will be held in Chicago in 1893, to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. Edmunds is not alone in his desire to have a proper representation of Pennsylvania until too late, and will awake to a realization of our mistake when it cannot be remedied. I respectfully recommend the organization of a commission to supervise the part which Pennsylvania shall take in this exposition, and that liberal appropriations be made for the erection of a suitable building, and for stimulating in every proper way a complete and satisfactory exhibit of all our industries.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of a Purely Formal Character—Speaker C. C. Thompson Received Loud and Long Continued Applause.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 7.—The annual message of Governor Beaver, submitted to the senate and house of representatives yesterday, is an exceedingly lengthy document. He says in the beginning that the year just closed has been marked by financial disquiet and uncertainty, seriously affecting the people of the commonwealth in common with those of the entire country. Unfortunate and distressing as this condition of affairs has been, it is nevertheless gratifying to note the fact that our staple industries have not been seriously injured thereby. The governor reviews at length.

The Johnstown Flood.

Relative to the assistance furnished by the state for sanitary work, the governor says: As a mode of providing funds for carrying on this work, it was at first proposed that the state treasury should contribute with whatever sum of money might be necessary for that purpose upon my giving him a bond signed by citizens of the commonwealth, in a sum not exceeding \$1,000,000, for the return of the money whenever it should be required. Although this was in strict accordance with law, and hundreds of the most reputable and responsible people of the commonwealth responded to the call for contributions, the public discussion of the question led to a widespread belief that the law was to be violated and the funds of the treasury used without legal warrant. Believing that it would be unwise to carry out this plan, in view of the popular belief as to its illegality, I abandoned it and secured the money from the People's bank, of Philadelphia, upon an obligation drawn by the attorney general, specifying the object for which the money was to be used, and pledging the faith of the commonwealth for its return.

Timely and Generous Aid.

of William H. Kemble of Philadelphia, however, I was enabled to carry the plan into execution by the pledging of his individual securities as collateral for the obligation. In this way the sum of \$300,000, then deemed to be sufficient for the purpose, was secured, and at a later date an additional sum of \$100,000—making \$400,000 in all advanced by the bank and secured by the pledge of Mr. Kemble's personal property. The amount of the sum of the pledge of obligations given, therefore, was not to be heard of.

I respectfully recommend therefore, that an appropriation be immediately made to reimburse the bank making the advancement, the full amount advanced by it so that the repayment may be made at the earliest practicable date; such appropriation to be surrounded by the object for which the money was to be used, and pledging the faith of the commonwealth for its return.

SCENES IN THE SENATE.

The Details of the Organization of the Upper House.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 7.—For an hour before the lieutenant governor's gavel fell, calling the senate to order for the session of 1891, the chamber presented a lively appearance. The lieutenant governor's desk was handsomely decorated with cut flowers and tropical plants, and festooned with smilax. Precisely at 12 o'clock the gavel fell and Lieutenant Governor Davies called the senate to order, Rev. Leroy F. Baker made an impressive prayer. The senators-elect were called to the area in front of the presiding officer's desk and took the oath of office, which was administered by Judge Simonton, of Dauphin county. On motion of Mr. Parker the senate proceeded to elect a president pro-tem. Hon. Bois Penrose, of Philadelphia, was then nominated, and Mr. Brown nominated Hon. M. C. Henniger, of Lehigh. The roll was called, the result being: Penrose, 31; Henniger, 18.

W. Vest was elected chief clerk and Messrs. A. F. Bannon, J. M. Carson and F. B. Reed were elected journal, reading and message clerks. A resolution was adopted providing for the inauguration of the governor-elect on the 20th inst., and creating a joint committee of five to make arrangements. Messrs. McCrory, Bates and McDonald were created a committee to inform the house that the senate is in session and ready for business. The senate then took a recess till 3 o'clock, and upon reassembling the governor's message was read.

The Late Financial Panic in New York and of a rather popular demand for some increase of the currency he had been willing to stretch a point in order to keep up with the senators from Colorado and Nevada. But appetite grew by what it fed upon. It appeared to him that his silver friends were asking too much. He thought that the provision for an issue of 2 per cent bonds to take up bonds bearing much higher interest ought to have found more favor. Mr. Morrill went on to argue that it was not money that was wanted so much as the restoration of credit. Public faith in the financial system of the country had been paralyzed. The country was now threatened with either a legal tender fiat (paper money) or with free coinage of silver. It thus stood.

Between the 1st and the Deep Sea.

Mr. Vest argued in favor of free coinage of silver, and went on to allude to the statement that he had received a letter from ex-President Cleveland recanting some of his views on the silver question, and said that that was a mere figment of imagination, coming from some newspaper source, and that it had not the slightest foundation. All that he (Mr. Vest) had ever said was that he had reason to believe that Mr. Cleveland had, after further examination, modified to some extent his opinion in regard to the free coinage of silver. At the close of Mr. Vest's remarks the senate went into executive session. At 4:30 the doors were opened and the senate adjourned.

Means the Discharge of Many Employees.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Nearly all the directors of the newly incorporated American Harvester company were at the monthly meeting held here yesterday. The object of the meeting was to arrange the details of the enormous combine which embraces eighteen to twenty of the largest harvesting manufacturers in the United States. One of the most important matters considered was the reduction in the present running expenses of the various concerns belonging to the combine, the intention being to reduce the cost of manufacture as much as possible. This means the discharge of many employees, not only among the workmen, but also in the executive department.

The Aggregate Indebtedness

of the state on Nov. 30 was \$12,349,929.28. During 1889 there was a reduction of \$81,350 and in 1890 \$1,517.03. The total debts are \$12,308,610.28. The governor does not approve of a new capital building. He says the economical thing for the commonwealth to do is to build one new building of ample proportions, thoroughly fire-proof, within which all the executive departments and the library can be assembled, devote the present central building to the exclusive use of the legislature, and provide quarters in the present executive building for the various departments.

Revenue and Taxation.

The state of the commonwealth are becoming more and more the source of water supply to all our cities and larger towns. The purity of the water therein becomes, therefore, a question of vital importance. This time has come when the legislature should take decided grounds and prompt action upon this subject. It may become necessary to revolutionize our entire system of sewage for cities and towns. The time has come of emptying this mass of corruption into our streams, carrying disease and death to those who depend on them for their water supply. It will be necessary to devise and carry into execution some efficient system of disposing of the sewage of dense communities. I recommend that the authority of the state board of health over such subjects be increased, with such safeguards as may be necessary.

Budget Reform.

I have no hesitation in recommending the passage of such a bill as will secure to each individual voter of the commonwealth absolute independence and safety, freedom from every form of dictation in casting his ballot, and absolute certainty as to its being counted as cast. Reform in this direction relate only to the safeguards which surround the citizen entitled to vote. If it be true that our method of registration is so far defective as to secure the privilege of the ballot to those who are not legally entitled thereto, a reform should go further than the machinery of conducting the election and certifying its results.

Huge Safe Filled with Spurious Coin.

HELENA, MONT., Jan. 7.—United States Marshal Furay has been notified of another discovery in connection with the counterfeiting den recently raided. A railroad employee discovered a huge safe under a pile of rocks near Gray cliff, not far from the cabin where Ellis was recently arrested, and the counterfeiting tools confiscated. The safe contained a lot of spurious silver dollars and halves, as well as dies and tools used in the manufacture of the same.

To Sell Thousand Mile Tickets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has decided to resume the sale of one-thousand mile tickets at two cents per mile, or at the rate of \$20 each, good over all divisions of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, including Vandalia line, Cincinnati and Indiana and Cleveland, Akron and Columbus roads.

A Highwayman Identified.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Jan. 7.—James Arbutnot and Officer Cornell went to Youngstown yesterday, where the former identified Frank Bragnon, alias Charles Lee, as one of the men who assaulted and beat him on the night of Dec. 18, and robbed him of a gold watch and \$100. The watch was found upon Bragnon.

A Prohibition State Conference.

LANCASTER, PA., Jan. 7.—National Chairman Dickie and State Chairman Patton, of the Prohibition party, have issued a call for a state conference at Williamsport, on Feb. 3 and 4, in the interest of the party. The conference is one of a series held in all the states. Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, is expected to preside.

Fact by Inspector.

Under the provisions of the act of the general assembly of May 21, 1889, entitled "An act to regulate the employment and provide for the protection of women and children," etc., the office of factory inspector has been established, and the system of inspection thereto provided for put into satisfactory operation. The importance and reasonableness of the law have been recognized very generally by those employing labor, and the reasonable requirements of the inspector and his assistants have been readily complied with.

Death of a Great Public Benefactor.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 7.—Hon. Paul C. Cameron, a prominent citizen and one of the greatest public benefactors in the south, died here yesterday. He leaves an estate worth \$1,500,000.

It is important that Pennsylvania be fully

THE FINANCIAL BILL.

MR. TELLER MADE A LENGTHY ADDRESS FAVORING FREE COINAGE.

He Does Not Blame the Farmers for Making Themselves Heard Last November—No Sympathy with Silver Speculators—Mr. Merrill Thinks His Silver Friends Are Asking Too Much—Not Money That Is Wanted so Much as the Restoration of Credit.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—When the senate was called to order Tuesday, there were only six senators in their seats. After the prayer Mr. Edmunds sarcastically moved a recess for thirty minutes. But seventeen senators responded to the minute Chief Clerk Morrison started the legislature wheels with a loud rap of the gavel, and Rev. B. F. Beck, the chaplain, offered prayer. The secretary of the commonwealth was then introduced with the returns of elections, which were read, and the names of the elected members announced. Judge Simonton then administered the oath of office, a long and tedious ceremony, after which the house elected its speaker. Representing the Republicans, C. C. Thompson, of Warren, received 125 votes and George W. Skinner, of Fulton, Democrat, 78 votes, and on the announcement being made, Messrs. Baker and Skinner were appointed to conduct Mr. Thompson to the chair.

The Thanks of the Speaker.

The new speaker was received with loud applause, and made a speech in which he returned thanks. John W. Morrison, of Allegheny, was then elected chief clerk, over Peter J. Hughes, of Philadelphia, the Democratic nominee. Messrs. Graham, Lytle and Fow were appointed a committee to wait on the governor and inform him that the house was ready for business. A committee was appointed to impart the same information to the senate. The house officers were then sworn in and a recess taken till 3 o'clock, when the governor's message was read.

A NICE CHURCH SCANDAL.

The Pastor Charged with Consorting with Disreputable Persons.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 7.—Church and society circles here have become terribly shocked over scandalous reports in extensive circulation about Rev. J. F. Strait, the Apollo-like pastor of the Christian church, to the effect that he has been consorting with disreputable persons. He denied them in toto, and demands an investigation. A committee from the church is now collecting evidence pro and con.

DENIED A CHURCH.

Two Children Die of Diphtheria and the Services Are Held at the Grave.

NEWARK, O., Jan. 7.—Mr. William Shaw, of this city, has misfortune to lose their two little children by diphtheria, and had made arrangements for their interment and the holding of the funeral services at Bowing Chapel. On the arrival of the cortège at the church Levi Montgomery strenuously objected to the bodies of the children being brought into the building on account of their having died with a contagious disease. A big row was immediately precipitated, and for a time it was feared that the two factions would come to blows, some even going so far as to suggest giving Montgomery a ducking in the canal. The children, however, were finally buried with a brief ceremony at the grave.

ACCIDENT ON THE PANHANDLE.

The Chicago Express dashes into a Hand Car, Killing Three Men.

COSHCOOTON, O., Jan. 7.—A terrible accident occurred on the Panhandle three miles east of Coshocton. Sixteen stonemasons, who were employed in building a culvert, started on two hand cars ahead of the Chicago express. They had only proceeded about half a mile when struck by the express and Capt. Wheeler Burgess, Robert Davis and John Kurns instantly killed and mangled beyond recognition. The rest of the men jumped. The victims are all residents of Steubenville and have large families dependent upon them for support.

Had Better Move Their Families

a long distance from the agency, as a great raid and massacre was certain. The half-breeds are showing what they think of this information by getting their families out of here with a rush. The government herder, John Dwyer, and Issue Clerk Pugh have both discovered, through their Indian friends of years' standing, that a raid and massacre has been fully decided upon and maturely planned. Gen. Miles is thoroughly conversant with these facts, and says that the situation here is exceedingly critical. There are less than 600 soldiers here now all told.

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Newspaper Change.

WOOSTER, O., Jan. 7.—The Wooster Daily and Weekly Republican has passed into the hands of a stock company, D. W. Soliday, a new resident of Wooster, and a man of experience will be the editor-in-chief. George Ketter continuing as local editor, H. N. Clemens, the old editor, retaining the business management. It is the intention of the new management to continue the publication of the daily and to enlarge the weekly. The new company has a capitalization of \$10,000.

Convention of Farmers Called.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.—A call was issued yesterday from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America, in this city for the annual national convention of that organization to be held in Columbus, Feb. 10, 1891. The leading questions to come before the convention will be the scale of prices, screens, cash payments, and especially the eight hour movement. A secretary-treasurer is to be elected to succeed Robert Watchorn, resigned.

Raising Fun is to End Dueber.

CANTON, O., Jan. 7.—The 2,000 employees of the Dueber Watch Case works think the company's embarrassment will only be temporary and they will soon resume work. The Canton board of trade held a meeting to consider the affairs and raise funds to aid Dueber if necessary.

Choice of the Canons.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.—At a caucus of Democratic senators W. B. Hitchcock, of Wyandot, was selected as message clerk, vice D. J. Kagi resigned.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

A Woman Found with a Dead Babe in Her Arms.

WICHITA, KAN., Jan. 7.—A pitiful tale of suffering and death in the recent blizzard in the west comes from Bessell Springs. The day before the storm John Brooks, a lumberman of that section, left home and got as far as this place. Realizing the scarcity of provisions in his home, he tried to go back to the snicker of his family, but no trains were running. Sunday he reached home, and now word is received that during his absence his wife tried to reach her neighbor, a distance of four miles, but succumbed on the road, and was found in an insensible condition nearly frozen, while the babe in her arms was frozen to death. The wife will die from the effects of her exposure.

Terrible Explosion of Dynamite.

ALTOONA, PA., Jan. 7.—A terrible explosion of dynamite took place at the stone quarries at Tyrone forge yesterday, in which two Hungarians were badly injured. It seems that a drill hole had been filled on Monday with dynamite, and for some reason failed to explode, and the men were engaged in clearing out the charge when an explosion followed, injuring the Hungarians in a frightful manner. Their heads, face and bodies were a mass of scars and bruises, and their escape from instant death was a miracle.

Head and Collision at Several Injuries.

PAWNEE CITY, NEB., Jan. 7.—There was a head and collision yesterday between two freight trains on the Rock Island road at Berne, Kans. Engineer Nell Smith, of the eastbound train, was killed. Engineer Thomas Halsey, Fireman Castaman, W. E. Eller and Conductors Wilkins and Ranson were injured, but not fatally. The cause of the wreck is not known. A great amount of property is said to have been destroyed.

In the Hands of Receivers.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 7.—The Atlantic and Danville Railroad company has been placed in the hands of receivers by the United States court on application of Newgate & Co., London bankers, who hold \$9,000,000 worth of the road's property, interest on which has not been paid. The road receivers appointed are B. Fielding, of New York, and W. H. Cromwell, of Portsmouth.

Conference of Indiana Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 7.—There was a conference here yesterday of leading Indiana Republicans with their state central committee. It was to discuss plans for reorganization and to suggest methods for educating the voters of Indiana in Republican principles. While the causes of the defeat were frequently canvassed, confidence was repeatedly expressed in the ability of the party to achieve a victory in 1892.

Twelve California miners KILLED.

SAN ANDREAS, CAL., Jan. 7.—Eleven men and two women were killed in the Utica mine, Agel's camp. A load of men was being lowered, and when about 150 feet from the surface the rope broke, precipitating all a distance of 456 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

Weather Forecast.

For Western Pennsylvania, Eastern

Ohio and West Virginia: Light snows;

northwesterly winds; slightly colder.

A MASSACRE PLANNED.

THE SITUATION AT PINE RIDGE INCREASING IN SERIOUSNESS.

Short Bull Has Assumed Command of the Great Body of Hostiles and will Endeavor to Take the Agency if it Costs Every Warrior He Has—They Warn Relatives to Move Their Families—Gen. Miles Thoroughly Conversant with All the Facts.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 7.—The situation here is increasing in seriousness. Short Bull, the leading hostile chief, who has distinguished himself all along during this trouble by never for a moment, considering any of the overtures looking to an amicable settlement

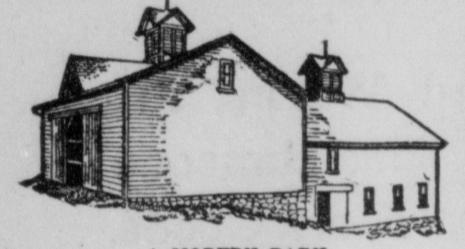
FARM AND GARDEN.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF COUNTRY READERS.

The New Barn of One of Ohio's Foremost Farmers Briefly Described, with the Aid of Appropriate Illustrations, by Rural New Yorker.

John Gould's new barn is of more interest to the public than are barns in general, because Mr. Gould is well known as a progressive man, and likely, therefore, to afford valuable suggestions in his various ventures.

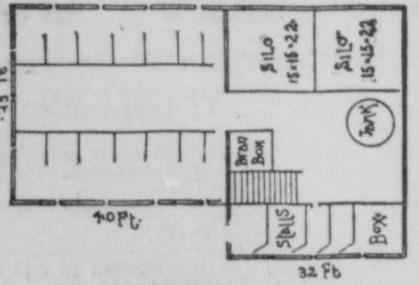
The general appearance of this barn is indicated in the first cut. By reference to the basement plan (Fig. 2) it will be seen that the stable for the cows is in the ell, and the silos and box stalls in the upright building. The silos, 22 feet deep, reach the roof of the upright, but the silo doors allow the silage to fall to the basement floor on the same level as the cow stalls. The barn and the addition are utilized overhead for storing hay, straw, etc. The stables for the cows are wide and roomy, and provided with 11 windows, which make



A MODERN BARN.

them as light and sunny as day itself. Two cows are chained in each of them in 6 feet 4 inch stalls. There is a matched floor over the cow stalls, and 8 feet above the floor, and 10 small ventilators carry off all bad air. The big iron tank on the basement floor holds water for four days' drinking, and is supplied from a rock well, and a temperature of about 50 degs. is maintained.

The addition to the barn, 40 by 31 feet with 18 foot posts, is a balloon built frame, with a self supporting roof, and was built ready to be painted for \$42,50,



PLAN OF MODERN BARN.

and is a thoroughly well built barn in every respect. The walls of this part are of matched lumber doubled, with tarred paper between, and it never freezes in the stable, the temperature there being rarely below 45 degs.

Rearing Turkeys.

Turkeys have the name of being delicate and difficult to raise, in consequence of which they are not often kept where they might be with advantage. In a suitable place turkeys are among the most profitable of all domestic poultry. They are undoubtedly delicate if kept on damp soil, but where the ground is dry and the position not too exposed they will do well. A necessity to securing success is the provision of shelter for the young birds during that critical period known as "shooting the red." When about two months old, however, the chicks are as hardy as other fowls, and can brave the weather without injury. The prices obtained for prime turkeys and the heavy weights to which they can be forced to grow render them exceedingly profitable, and well repay the extra care attendant on the chicks during the first two months of their lives.

The varieties of turkeys recognized by the American standard of perfection are bronze, Narragansett, buff, slate, black and white. The black turkey approaches most nearly to the wild bird, but fattens more readily. The bronze, which most closely resembles the wild bird in color, is the most rapid in growth, quickest to fatten, and, according to some authorities, the heaviest of all. The Narragansett and whites are the most domestic.

Feeding Sheep.

A Missouri correspondent in The New York World says: Clover and millet make good kinds of hay to feed sheep during the winter. When corn is fed it should be shelled and put into tight troughs to prevent being wasted. It is better in feeding sheep to give small rations at a time, just what they will eat up clean in a few minutes, and feed often than to give so much at once that they will scatter and waste it. They are more wasteful of both grain and hay than any other class of stock unless care is taken to prevent it. They should have no more grain than they will eat in ten minutes, and should finish their hay or fodder inside of half an hour. Besides the grain troughs sacks should be provided for the hay or fodder, so as to keep them from getting it under their feet. It is very important that they should be provided with comfortable, dry quarters, where they can be sheltered from storms, but they should be allowed to run out during pleasant days.

Leave the Bees Undisturbed.

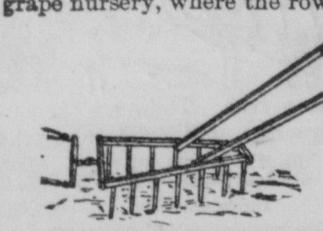
The necessity for leaving bees undisturbed as far as possible during the season in which they cannot gather honey or pollen is not understood by beginners as well as it ought to be. Quinby advised many years ago what most modern beekeepers now practice. He said: "If it were not that an occasional examination is needed to see that rats or mice have not effected an entrance or to ascertain if the room is not unduly damp I would advise locking the door of the wintering apartment, and not opening it till spring; but I advise making these examinations and all needed changes as quietly and as seldom as possible. All ventilators should be so arranged as to be regulated from the outside, and means for ascertaining the temperature, with

A USEFUL TOOL.

Contrivance Especially Designed for Destroying Purslane.

A correspondent writing for the benefit of Popular Gardening says in regard to the tool shown in the cut:

I built it for use in eradicating purslane. The one I made is for use in my grape nursery, where the rows are eight



TOOL FOR DESTROYING PURSLANE.

een to twenty inches apart. Where rows are farther apart it would have to be larger. This tool has much the look of a cultivator at work, with the ends reversed. In using it we let the weeds get large enough to pull nicely from the row, cultivate with a common horse or hand cultivator, following with the tool described, and if the rows are not too long it will clean them perfectly. If it should be necessary to unload before getting to the end of the row lift the tool without stopping the horse; this leaves it in a bunch, when it can be carried from the field if desired, though it will nearly all die in the pile. For the teeth I use round iron one-half or five-eighths inch. Have the teeth about three inches apart and one in the center behind. I cut the iron for teeth about fourteen inches.

What a Horse Would Say Could He Speak.

Don't hitch me to an iron post or railing when the mercury is below freezing.

Don't compel me to eat more salt than I want by mixing it in my oats. I know better than any other animal how much I need.

Don't think because I go free under the whip that I don't get tired.

Don't think because I am a horse that iron weeds and briars won't hurt my hay.

Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or I will expect it next time and maybe trouble.

Don't trot me up hill, for I have to carry you and the buggy and myself too.

Don't forget to make my stable very dark, for when I go out into the light my eyes are injured, especially if snow be on the ground.

Don't say "Whoa" unless you mean it. Teach me to stop at that word.

Don't make me drink ice cold water nor put a frosty bit in my mouth. Warm the bit by holding it a half minute against my body.

Don't forget to file my teeth when they get jagged and I cannot chew my food. When I get lean it is a sign that my teeth want filing.

Don't ask me to "back" with blinds on. I am afraid to.

Don't run me down a steep hill, for if anything should give way I might break your neck.

Don't put on my blind bridle so that it irritates my eye, or so leave my forehead that it will be in my eyes.

Don't be so careless of my harness as to find a great sore on me before you attend to it.

Don't lend me to some blockhead that has less sense than I have.—Farm Journal.

Extremes in Breeding.

There have always been two classes of extremists in the matter of theories of breeding. One class has held the idea of securing perfect lineage regardless of any other consideration. The other has sought a perfect model with altogether too slight a regard of the importance of the fad.

Franchetti, the composer of "Asrael," is certainly attracting attention abroad. His opera is soon to be produced at Prague, Coburg and Berlin. Germany welcomes freely the Teutonized Italian.

Actor—"I followed y'ur instructions carefully, but the medicine has not done me the least bit of good." Doctor—"Why, you have only taken one dose of it." Actor—"Well, you directed me to take it after meals only."

The efforts made to induce Anton Rubinstein to come to America again have failed. He was offered his own terms, but absolutely declined in a telegram, which runs: "I do not play in public more. Not for any sum of money. —Rubinstein."

Marion Manola has been engaged by Horace Sedger to take the leading part in the new opera, "The Rose and the Ring," at the Prince of Wales Theater in London. Jack Mason will probably become a member of Harry Lee's Monte Cristo Company at the Avenue Theater.

The following plays have been licensed in London and are to be brought to America next season: "L'Auto-graphe," comedy by Henri Meilbac;

"LaBascoche," comic opera by Auguste Harris; "L'Amie des Femmes," comedy by Alexander Dumas, and "May and December," comedy by Sydney Grundy.

Clara Morris has not for years been so strong and well as now. She is stouter, has lost a great deal of her nervousness which used to make her overdo the scenes in "Camille," and her mannerisms have become less pronounced. She is more self-controlled, and gives to Camille a poise she has not had since the days of her best health.

Nadage Doree, the irrepressible young woman who has gained glory, both as an operatic singer and as an actress, blooms out as an author, with a novel called "Nedja." Miss Doree has chosen a very delicate subject, which she handles with gloves and in a manner that would strike terror even to the author of the "Kreutzer Sonata."

A Successful Comic Opera.

The Rudolph Aronson Comic Opera Company have begun a limited engagement at the Chicago Opera-House, presenting "Poor Jonathan," which is a genuine popular and artistic success. It was seen 100 nights at the Casino, has been presented 350 nights in Berlin and 350 nights in Vienna, and is a success of two continents. The music, of which there is abundance, is most melodious, fluent and infectiously oscillating.

The libretto, Anglicized and Americanized by John P. Jackson and Ralph A. Woollo, from the German, interprets a fanciful and amusing story of the present time and of American personages, in lyrics that are above average quality and in dialogue that is clean-cut and intelligible. The piece has well-contrived situations, and the musical and comic climaxes harmonize with uncommon neatness and effect.

THEATRICAL CHAT.

The title of Ibsen's new play is to be "Hedda Gabler."

A correspondent writing for the benefit of Popular Gardening says in regard to the tool shown in the cut:

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THE LITERARY WORLD.

E. J. EDWARDS TELLS OF TWO NEW ENGLAND WOMEN WRITERS.

They Are Sarah Orne Jewett and Mary Wilkins, and Both Have Orders for Much More Than They Have Time or Strength to Write.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Two young women born and bred within a hundred miles of Boston are being a good deal talked about in literary circles. One of these is Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, and the other is Miss Mary Wilkins. Miss Jewett's name has been a familiar one to magazine readers for a number of years, but it is only within a few months that Miss Wilkins is having notable success.

William Winter's "Life of John Gilbert" will soon be published by De Vinne. It is intended for private distribution.

Henry E. Dixey's domestic troubles

have been settled, and Mr. Dixey will commence work on his new burlesque, "Apollo."

Ullie Alsterstrom's new play, "A Little Busybody," succeeded so well in Milford, Mass., that she will continue the play right along.

A play by Julian Cross, called "The Penalty," was tried at Terry's Theater, in London, the other day, but failed to make a very favorable impression.

Lionel Burnette, the son of Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett, the novelist, and the original of Little Lord Fauntroy, died at Paris recently of consumption.

New Yorkers have paid during the last four years \$44,849.50 (exclusive of stockholders' assessments) to hear Wagner operas at the Metropolitan.

"My Cousin" is the rage in Paris just now, but no one has been bold enough thus far to try to make an adaptation of it for the English-speaking stage.

Emil Haberkorn, the husband of Margaret Mather, is sawing away at the fiddle as leader of the orchestra at David Henderson's Duquesne Theater in Pittsburgh.

Joe Anderson, the brother of "Our Mary," is, it is said, assistant doorkeeper at all the Booth-Barrett performances. He looks the funniest imitation of an English dud now in America.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's new opera, "Ivanhoe," will be heard at D'Oyley Carte's Theater in London in January.

The opera will require over two hundred in the cast. Geraldine Ulmer will lead.

"Noah's Ark" is the name of a new

spectacular play promised at Niblo's Garden, New York, immediately after the run of "Babes in the Wood." Joa Hart so far is the only visible backer.

Franchetti, the composer of "Asrael,"

is certainly attracting attention abroad.

His opera is soon to be produced at Prague, Coburg and Berlin. Germany welcomes freely the Teutonized Italian.

Actor—"I followed y'ur instructions

carefully, but the medicine has not done

me the least bit of good." Doctor—"Why, you have only taken one dose of it." Actor—"Well, you directed me to take it after meals only."

Miss Wilkins is younger than Miss Jewett, but whether she is to be regarded as prettier or not depends upon individual opinions regarding feminine beauty. She is a merry-faced, bright-eyed woman, possessed of the keenest sense of humor, and of a constant disposition to gratify it. She was bred in a village a few miles away from Boston, and yet far enough away to preserve without contamination with city manners the quaint and individual characteristics to be found in a New England country village. From her earliest childhood Miss Wilkins found the greatest delight in associating with the odd and original persons whom she met, and it is from these early experiences that she is now drawing her material for her inimitable sketches. She began to write in a timid sort of way a few years ago. Her sketches were very short, not running over a column and a half of ordinary newspaper matter, and they were printed with small profit, no fame, and with hardly any other satisfaction to her than her own delight at seeing her compositions in print.

All the sketches had some little plot to turn upon, but the plot was secondary and the value of the sketches was in their photographic and yet romantic delineation of the odd characters she knew. Humor and pathos were combined in them, and at last literary judges noticing these articles printed here and there were struck with their wonderful fidelity, remarkable realism and yet with the charm of romance which revealed literary grace and the subtle flavor which makes a sketch from nature a delight. At last they found out who the writer was, and in a day almost Miss Wilkins found herself a favorite of the public. Of course the usual result followed. The long lane was turned, and with fame is coming fortune, for she has all that she can do, and could do much more for large prices if she had time and strength.

Miss Jewett would probably have always remained a sort of idol of the exclusive cult of Boston had she continued to confine her work to publication in exclusive periodicals. But for the last year or two she seems to have realized that there is a wider world than that living on the shores of Massachusetts bay, and she has written for it. The result proves the soundness of her judgment, for she is becoming widely known, and is finding a market at high prices for all that she can write. Her stories have not the broad, aggressive humor that is to be found in Miss Wilkins' sketches, and she sometimes makes the mistake of attempting the analytical. That, however, was a fault of her earlier days, and she has learned of late that the charm of a story is to be found in the story itself, and not in the fine writing of the author or the manifest skill with which the literary dissecting knife is used. Her stories are longer, too, than Miss Wilkins', although she is to be classed with the short story writers.

Miss Jewett is the daughter of a country doctor, born and brought up within sight of the sea as it makes up near the Isle of Shoals. The impressions of her childhood, obtained by contact with seafaring people and the salty flavored persons who make an humble living on the Maine coast, are the great store house from which she now draws for her stories. The scent of salt air, of summer seas and winter tempests is in her stories, and she has been able to convey in them some sense of the pathos and solemnity which accompany lone dwelling by the ocean's side.

There is a difference of opinion between those who have seen Miss Jewett respecting her personal appearance. Some regard her as an attractive woman, but not beautiful and scarcely pretty; but all admit, however, a charm of personality which can hardly be expressed in words.

E. J. EDWARDS.

TRIGGER AND TARGET.

Adjutant-General Hastings, in his annual report to the Governor of Pennsylvania, says that the growing interest in rifle practice and the number of qualified marksmen in his department of the military service is evidenced by the increase in the number of qualified marksmen and sharpshooters during the last eight years, which is as follows:

1883, 705; 1884, 583; 1885, 1053;

1886, 1,368; 1887, 2,076; 1888, 3,239; 1889, 4,438.

Arrangements have been completed for a grand tourney at inanimate targets or clay pigeons, to be held in Chicago in April next. All organized shooting clubs in the country will be invited to hold preliminary tournaments with a view of selecting their best man to compete in the grand contest. There is no championship at clay birds in existence, and the idea of the promoters is to establish one in the interest

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